By repeating the fluorine compound aqueous solution/ultra-pure water flow, the ion exchange resin can be effectively and homogeneously regenerated and further can be washed up to the inside of the resin due to contraction and swelling of the resin.

Please delete the paragraph bridging pages 35 and 36 and insert the following replacement paragraph:

After the phosphorus based compound is added, it is preferred that the aqueous hydrogen peroxide solution has been aged for usually more than a day, preferably 1 to 5 days. Aging may be carried out with or without stirring. By the aging, insoluble metal ion impurities in the aqueous hydrogen peroxide solution are flocculated and grown to be filtrated.

On page 37, please delete the section heading "<u>Effect of the invention</u>".

<u>IN THE CLAIMS</u>:

Please cancel the previous versions of claims 3-9 and 12 and insert the amended versions of claims 3-9 and 12 as follows. (Pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121, marked-up versions of these claims are attached.)

3. (Amended) The process for producing a purified aqueous hydrogen peroxide solution as claimed in claim 1, wherein the aqueous hydrogen peroxide solution is contacted with an adsorption resin before contacted with the H^+ type cation exchange resin.

4. (Amended) The process for producing a purified aqueous hydrogen peroxide solution as claimed in claim 1, wherein said H^+ type cation exchange resin is regenerated by repeating a process, two or more times, in which the cation exchange resin is treated with a downward flowing inorganic acid aqueous solution and then washed with ultra-pure water.

5. (Amended) The process for producing a purified aqueous hydrogen peroxide solution as claimed in claim 1, wherein the carbonate ion (CO_3^{2-}) type or bicarbonate ion (HCO_3^-) type anion exchange resin is regenerated by repeating a process, two or more times, in which the anion exchange resin is treated with a sodium carbonate or sodium bicarbonate aqueous solution and then washed with ultra-pure water.

6. (Amended) The process for producing a purified aqueous hydrogen peroxide solution as claimed in claim 2, wherein the fluoride ion (F^-) type anion exchange resin is regenerated by repeating a process, two or more times, in which the anion exchange resin is treated with at least one fluorine compound aqueous solution selected from the group consisting of sodium fluoride, potassium fluoride and ammonium fluoride and then washed with ultra-pure water.

7. (Amended) The process for producing a purified aqueous hydrogen peroxide solution as claimed in claim 3, wherein the adsorption resin is regenerated by treating with an alcohol aqueous solution as a regenerant and then washing with ultra-pure water.

8. (Amended) The process for producing a purified aqueous hydrogen peroxide solution as claimed in claim 1, wherein the hydrogen peroxide concentration in the aqueous hydrogen peroxide solution is 40 to 70 % by weight.

9. (Amended) The process for producing a purified aqueous hydrogen peroxide solution as claimed in claim 1, wherein said purified aqueous hydrogen peroxide

solution is obtained by filtrating a solid impurities contained in the aqueous hydrogen peroxide solution to which a flocculating agent has been preliminarily added, by a fine filter.

12. (Amended) The process for producing a purified aqueous hydrogen peroxide solution as claimed in claim 9, wherein the fine filter has an average pore size of 0.2 μm or less.

Please add new claims 13-26 as follows:

13. The process for producing a purified aqueous hydrogen peroxide solution as claimed in claim 2, wherein the aqueous hydrogen peroxide solution is contacted with an adsorption resin before contacted with the H^+ type cation exchange resin.

14. The process for producing a purified aqueous hydrogen peroxide solution as claimed in claim 2, wherein said H^+ type cation exchange resin is regenerated by repeating a process, two or more times, in which the cation exchange resin is treated with a downward flowing inorganic acid aqueous solution and then washed with ultra-pure water.

15. The process for producing a purified aqueous hydrogen peroxide solution as claimed in claim 3, wherein said H^+ type cation exchange resin is regenerated by repeating a process, two or more times, in which the cation exchange resin is treated with a downward flowing inorganic acid aqueous solution and then washed with ultra-pure water.

16. The process for producing a purified aqueous hydrogen peroxide solution as claimed in claim 2, wherein the carbonate ion (CO_3^{2-}) type or bicarbonate ion (HCO_3^-) type anion exchange resin is regenerated by repeating a process, two or more times, in which the anion exchange resin is treated with a sodium carbonate or sodium bicarbonate aqueous solution and then washed with ultra-pure water.

17. The process for producing a purified aqueous hydrogen peroxide solution as claimed in claim 3, wherein the carbonate ion (CO_3^{2-}) type or bicarbonate ion (HCO_3^-) type anion exchange resin is regenerated by repeating a process, two or more times, in which the anion exchange resin is treated with a sodium carbonate or sodium bicarbonate aqueous solution and then washed with ultra-pure water.

18. The process for producing a purified aqueous hydrogen peroxide solution as claimed in claim 4, wherein the carbonate ion (CO_3^{2-}) type or bicarbonate ion (HCO_3^-) type anion exchange resin is regenerated by repeating a process, two or more times, in which the anion exchange resin is treated with a sodium carbonate or sodium bicarbonate aqueous solution and then washed with ultra-pure water.

19. The process for producing a purified aqueous hydrogen peroxide solution as claimed in claim 3, wherein the fluoride ion (F^-) type anion exchange resin is regenerated by repeating a process, two or more times, in which the anion exchange resin is treated with at least one fluorine compound aqueous solution selected from the group consisting of sodium fluoride, potassium fluoride and ammonium fluoride and then washed with ultra-pure water.

20. The process for producing a purified aqueous hydrogen peroxide solution as claimed in claim 4, wherein the fluoride ion (F^-) type anion exchange resin is regenerated by repeating a process, two or more times, in which the anion exchange resin is treated with at least one fluorine compound aqueous solution selected from the group consisting of sodium fluoride, potassium fluoride and ammonium fluoride and then washed with ultra-pure water.

21. The process for producing a purified aqueous hydrogen peroxide solution as claimed in claim 5, wherein the fluoride ion (F^-) type anion exchange resin is regenerated by repeating a process, two or more times, in which the anion exchange resin is

treated with at least one fluorine compound aqueous solution selected from the group consisting of sodium fluoride, potassium fluoride and ammonium fluoride and then washed with ultra-pure water.

22. The process for producing a purified aqueous hydrogen peroxide solution as claimed in claim 4, wherein the adsorption resin is regenerated by treating with an alcohol aqueous solution as a regenerant and then washing with ultra-pure water.

23. The process for producing a purified aqueous hydrogen peroxide solution as claimed in claim 5, wherein the adsorption resin is regenerated by treating with an alcohol aqueous solution as a regenerant and then washing with ultra-pure water.

24. The process for producing a purified aqueous hydrogen peroxide solution as claimed in claim 6, wherein the adsorption resin is regenerated by treating with an alcohol aqueous solution as a regenerant and then washing with ultra-pure water.

25. The process for producing a purified aqueous hydrogen peroxide solution as claimed in claim 10, wherein the fine filter has an average pore size of 0.2 μm or less.

26. The process for producing a purified aqueous hydrogen peroxide solution as claimed in claim 11, wherein the fine filter has an average pore size of 0.2 μm or less.